# BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSOCIATION

# FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

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- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Lorena Pettet stating that the January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 21, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 3 business days late (Monday, the 19<sup>th</sup> being a holiday), a \$150 civil penalty was assessed.
- 8. Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 1, 2007. Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement, Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association contends that in the past it depended on written notices from the Commissioner's office regarding upcoming deadlines for filing lobbying reports, and it did not receive a notice in the mail this year. The Association requests waiver of the civil penalty because it overlooked the reporting deadline.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -- suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4.  $\S$  5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1."  $\S$  5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association to file a report for January, 2007, even if no lobbying payments were made during the reporting period.

6. Principal authority Lorena Pettet and Executive Director Gail Oss, writing on behalf of Montana Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association, did not provide testimony or evidence establishing any factors or circumstances in mitigation that would justify reduction of the civil penalty. Short of filing a district court action, which can be very expensive, the automatic civil penalty for late filers remains an effective and necessary enforcement mechanism.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period.

Notices of impending deadlines are not required, and the responsibility to file in a timely way lies with the principal.

As a courtesy and to minimize late filing, principals are regularly notified of filing deadlines via e-mail. Because of the time involved and the cost of sending multiple notices to over 1000 recipients, notices have not been sent in the mail since 2001. Instead, e-mails are sent as an efficient and low-cost alternative, and each of the registration forms used by this office prominently notes that fact.

I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future.